

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

THIRTEENTH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER, 24th, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SPECIAL SALE OF WOMENS SHOES

150 to 200 Pairs \$1.48 UND \$1.60
of Broken Lots at

All these goods were originally \$2.00, \$2.50
and \$3.00

On Tables # for # Your # Convenience

ECKERT'S :- STORE "ON THE SQUARE"

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings ::

PHOTOPLAY

Gwendolyn, THE SEWING MACHINE GIRL. BIOGRAPH COMEDY
SEARCH, THE DETECTIVE BIOGRAPH COMEDY
HIS KID SISTER VITAGRAPH

The has the laugh on the Sheriff after a daring ride and a slide down a rope.

THE FATE OF A SQUAW KALEM INDIAN STORY

The white man after losing his memory is cared for by the Indian girl, whom he befriended. With MONA DARKFEATHER.

MONDAY: "THE FATAL WEDDING" THREE REEL BIOGRAPH.

Show Starts 6:30 Admission 5 Cents.

WALTER'S THEATRE TO-NIGHT

THE FATAL PORTRAIT KALEM DRAMA
IN TWO PARTS FEATURING IRENE BOYLE.

Filled with jealous rage, the artist slashes the portrait of his sweetheart and stabs her rival who is concealed behind the portrait.

THE REPORTER ON THE CASE SELIG DRAMA

PATHE DAILY NEWS NO. 65 SPECIAL WAR EXTRA NEWS

KEYSTONE COMEDY

Chart now open for FADS AND FOLLIES Tuesday October 27th, at

The People's Drug Store. Prices 35, 50 & 75 cents.

Show Starts 6:30 Admission 5 cents.

Peoples' Drug Store

THE LARGEST AND MOST
UP-TO-DATE DRUG STORE
IN THE COUNTY ::

Gettysburg, : : Penna.

Newest Fashion in MEN'S Clothing

Men who study the true inwardness of economy know that—as applied to Clothes—the best is always the Cheapest.

Such Clothing is "best" not alone by virtue of its intrinsic good quality of materials, but also because of its build—in excellence in making.

The Assortment of the Newest Fabrics and Color effects was never better.

J. D. LIPPY, TAILOR.

Ford Shock Absorbers: ten day trial \$12.50.

Ford Master Vibrators 12.50.

Ford Special Spark Plugs 40 to 60c.

Buick Special A. C. Spark Plugs 75c.

Mosler Spit Fire Spark Plugs 50c.

Steam Vulcanizers 3.50.

EBERHART'S : AUTO : SUPPLY : STORE

Eagle Hotel Building.

CLOTHING designed to attire men for Winter, always at a moderate expenditure.

GENUINE smart style and neatness are the distinguishing notes all through our large, carefully chosen collection of Suitings and Overcoatings.

Mens' Newest Fall Furnishings.

ROGERS, MARTIN COMPANY

AGENTS FOR FOOTER'S DYE WORKS.

EDWARD SHEELY TAKEN BY DEATH

Well Known Resident of Near Cashtown Dies after a Year's Illness with Tuberculosis. Funeral on Sunday Afternoon.

Edward D. Sheely, one of the best known residents of the western part of the county, died at noon Friday at his home in Franklin township, near Cashtown, after a year's illness with tuberculosis aged 48 years.

Mr. Sheely was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Noah Sheely and resided with a number of brothers and sisters on the old home farm. He leaves five sisters and three brothers, Mrs. Edward Rebert, Cashtown; Mrs. Charles Stockslager, Philadelphia; Miss Florence Sheely, Miss Hettie Sheely, Miss Alice Sheely, Daniel Sheely, Robert Sheely and Andrew Sheely, living on the home farm.

The funeral will be held from his late home at one o'clock Sunday afternoon. Services at the house. Interment in the cemetery at Arentsville. Friends are requested to accept this as notice of the funeral.

SAMUEL G. HECK

Samuel G. Heck, until three years ago a resident of Gettysburg, died on Friday evening at half past six o'clock at the home of a nephew, S. J. Yengst, in Boiling Springs. He was aged 82 years and 7 months.

Mr. Heck formerly resided on South Washington street. With his wife he moved to New Oxford about three years ago. They stayed there but a short time and Mrs. Heck died soon after their return to this place. Mr. Heck then went to Boiling Springs where he had since been living with Mr. Yengst, his nearest relative.

Funeral Monday morning in the Gettysburg United Brethren church immediately after the arrival of the 9:15 train over the Reading. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

Friends will accept this as notice of the funeral.

BENDERSVILLE

Bendersville—Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Jacobs announce the birth of a daughter on October 17th.

Miss Grace Bittinger and Levi Sheely, of Harrisburg, were week-end guests of Mrs. Angeline Sheely.

Miss Mabel Deter made a business trip to Baltimore this week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Gochenaur and Mr. and Mrs. John Shepard attended the Frederick fair on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Minter and family, of Cashiaw, were Sunday visitors at the home of W. C. Weiner.

Rev. Harry Wahley and son from New Jersey are visiting Joseph Wahley.

GET THROUGH CAR

Will Help out Local Express Men in their Work.

So great has the volume of express business become here that it has been found necessary to put on a through car to carry the matter between Philadelphia and Hagerstown, through Gettysburg. Beginning Monday the Reading train arriving here at 9:15 in the morning will bring a through car which goes out at 10:08 over the Western Maryland. In the afternoon it returns at 3:44 over the Western Maryland and goes out at four o'clock on the Reading. All trains, particularly the morning and night express trains, carry an enormous volume of express and the work of transferring here is a great task. The through car service will relieve the day force of their hardest work but the night force will continue to have their hands full.

KATHLYN SERIAL

Times Has Another Great Serial Starts To-day.

Those who enjoyed Kathlyn Williams in "The Adventures of Kathlyn", which appeared recently in The Times as a serial story, will be delighted to hear that we have secured the serial rights of "Chip of the Flying U", the novelization of another great Kathlyn film. This time Miss Williams is in a most enjoyable American Western story and it proves a delightful diversion. The story is comparatively short and will not require more than ten days for publication. First installment to-day on page four.

CIDER for sale: four cents a gallon. Orrtanna Canning Company.—advertisements

BRICK PLANT GETS CONTRACT

Local Institution to Furnish Bricks for Hundred Thousand Dollar Mansion in Baltimore. Finest Kind of Building Material.

One of the best orders received by the Auburn Shale Brick Company recently was one secured this week calling for 100,000 of the finest bricks made at the plant. They are to be used in the construction of a Baltimore residence the estimated cost of which is \$100,000.

The bricks to be shipped will be of the dark velvet face variety which have recently come into such great popularity and for which the local plant has received considerable notice. The bricks made here are said to compare most favorably with similar bricks from other plants and inquiries have been received from many sections, indicating a big market for the product.

Included in the shipments to be made to Baltimore are 3600 special hand-made bricks of three different shapes. They are all to be beveled and used in the water courses about the foundations, special shapes also being made for the corners of the mansion. Possibly more care will have to be exercised in the execution of this order than any previous order put out at the Gettysburg plant.

The plans for the house in which they will be used are most pretentious. Among other things, the building is to contain fourteen bathrooms, eight on the one floor and six on another.

ISSUES WARNING

Kalbfus Says Law Requires Tag on Hunter's Arm.

Dr. Joseph Kalbfus has issued a warning to all hunters that they must display hunters' license tags and that men who hunt with receipts only will get into trouble. He says that the tag is the greatest protection that the farmer has against careless hunters who may tramp down the fields and search as a means of identification.

In a statement Dr. Kalbfus said: "When the bill requiring tags was being considered by the Legislature, representatives of the grange in this State, Mr. Creasy, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and many others interested in agricultural pursuits, demanded of those pushing this measure that a particular feature of the bill should be the wearing of a tag by those engaged in hunting. The farming interests of this State gave this bill their endorsement because of the acceptance of this provision."

Dr. Kalbfus says that it is the duty of the commission to enforce the law requiring display of the tag, and that attention has been called to it time and again. He closes his statement by saying that he is perfectly willing to have the matter tested in the courts and believes that the farmers of the State will strenuously oppose the effort to create sentiment for repeal of the clause requiring display of the tag.

The Sealer has been on duty almost continuously since May first last, the task proving to be a heavy one.

FULL GALLONS OF COAL OIL

Town and County Merchants Found to be Giving Short Measure but Sealer Fixes their Pumps and Purchaser will Benefit.

When you light your coal oil stove to take away the chill of an early fall evening, or when you light your kerosene lamp, you can now be sure that the merchant gave you a full gallon of oil and that you are burning something in which you got full value for your money. Six months ago it is most probable you could not have had that satisfaction.

In his rounds of the stores in the towns and townships of Adams county, Sealer of Weights and Measures Raffensperger has found almost no coal oil pumps where full measure was given. In almost every instance people got considerably less than a gallon of oil though, in justice to the store-keepers, it must be said that the majority of them did not know of their short measures.

The difficulty came principally in those stores where coal oil is measured by a pump, the amount taken out being told through the revolutions given. The adjustment screw on nearly every one of these pumps was incorrect and as much as a pint shortage on a gallon of oil was noted. Frequently the merchant declared that he had not adjusted the screw from the time he bought the pump until the visit of the Sealer. Mr. Raffensperger was able to make the necessary change and now the customer gets the full gallon.

It remained for Adams County's sealer to get the scales of some Hanover dealers. York City has a sealer, but no such official has been appointed for York County. Mr. Raffensperger spent the past week in McSherrystown and, while there, tested the scales of some Hanover hawkers and junk dealers visiting the Adams County town. In many cases their scales were off in weight and they were confiscated. Several junk dealers in Adams County also had their scales taken up, weighing from six to ten pounds short on material of from twenty five to forty pounds.

Mr. Raffensperger found many good, new scales in the stores of McSherrystown but had to caution the merchants about selling beans by the liquid measure instead of by the pound, and also about giving less than sixty pounds to the bushel of potatoes. He has pretty nearly made his rounds of the county now. Abbottstown and Fairfield alone remaining for his work, while one or two places in Littlestown and one in Brushtown are to be visited.

The Sealer has been on duty almost continuously since May first last, the task proving to be a heavy one.

FADS AND FOLLIES

Musical Show Booked for Tuesday of Next Week.

The Fads and Follies Extravaganza Company will make its initial appearance in Gettysburg at Walter's Theatre on Tuesday night, October 27th. This is one of the best shows that has come out from the West. They are in their seventh season, and from all newspaper accounts, the Fads and Follies has met with unbroken success and large box receipts. The principal roles are entrusted to such well known and universal performers as David Meyer, William Catlow, William Hawley, Miss Belle Travers, Miss Alice Gilbert, Miss Ida Stanley, etc., who are surrounded by a bunch of pretty show girls. The Fads and Follies is a fast moving affair with an abundance of pleasant surprises that follow each other in rapid succession.—advertisement

LOST THREE FINGERS
Got Hand in Circular Saw at Local Furniture Factory.

Reaching into the frame near the teeth of a circular saw, to remove a piece of wood, Dewey Horner had his right hand caught and the thumb and first two fingers cut off near the knuckles. The accident happened at the Reaser furniture factory late Friday afternoon. Horner is eighteen years old and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Wade Horner.

He was given preliminary treatment by Dr. H. M. Hartman and then taken by Harry Wentz in E. P. Miller's automobile to the York hospital.

DON'T forget the birthday social at H. G. Baugher's, Aspers, Friday evening, October 30, from 6 to 10:30 o'clock. Everybody welcome. If it rains, come Saturday evening.—advertisement

STOP and look at our big stock of men's and boys' suits, dress hats and caps. Ladies' and misses' and children's coats. G. H. Knouse, Biglerville.—advertisement

WILL have a carload of potatoes at 55 cents. Isaac McCauslin, Biglerville Route 1. Bell Phone 71-21. —advertisement

GIRARD COLLEGE BOYS' BIG TIME

Have Genuine Enjoyment during their Stay in Gettysburg. March through Streets. Play Mock Foot Ball Game. Other Fun.

Those sixty Girard College boys had the time of their young lives in Gettysburg Friday evening, when, relieved of their strict disciplining at the Philadelphia school, they were allowed to enjoy themselves to the full.

First in their program of amusement was the securing of the ever present lolly pop and, armed only with these, they marched south on Baltimore street to the cyclorama building where they viewed the great battle picture with genuine delight. Returning to town they found an hour's fun at a local moving picture house and then did further maneuvering, forming in a column and parading over the various streets.

Centre Square was their main area of activity and here they lined up for a mock foot ball game. The Eagle Hotel was merry with the laughter of the youngsters during the early hours of the night but their discipline soon told and there was no "rough house", as one of them remarked.

This morning they returned to Philadelphia. Girard College has an enrollment of about 1500 boys. No minister or clergyman is permitted at the school, their sole training along religious lines being in the form of lectures by men of prominence.

THERE EVERY DAY
Pupils Attend Regularly at County Schools.

The following were present every day during the second month of school at McCleary's, Alice R. Spangler teacher, Grace Small, Catherine Rohrbaugh, Esther Rohrbaugh, Estelle Benchoff, Blanche Benchoff, Sarah Benchoff, Mary Wolf, Dorothy Fair, Helen Wolf, Ethel Byers, Catherine Wolf, Hazel Byers, Nellie Benchoff, Lydia Rohrbaugh, Alice Rohrbaugh, Lawrence Warren, Nevil Fair, Herman Warren, Howard Small and Dennis Fair.

The following were present in attendance at Cashtown School, the second month, Verna Orner, Kathryn Orner, Kathryne Biesecker, Mary Freed, Hilda Hartman, Mary Hartman, Cora Martz, Martha Hartman, Alberta Gallagher, Mildred Deardorff, Helen Cook, Mary Andrew, Dorothy Andrew, Hazel Carbaugh, Hazel Mickley, LeRoy Hartman, Clarence Brown, Floyd Kump, Bruce Galagher, Frederic Hartman, James Orner, Dale Bream, Teacher, Stella Linn.

The following pupils were perfect in attendance at Flory's School, Ellen Rebert, Ruth Cluck, Ada Wetzel, Mary Wetzel, Martha Andrew, Edna Kroushour, Ruth Walter, Leonard Musselman, Daniel Musselman, Joseph Rebert, Harry Keller, Jay Johnson, Alma Henry, teacher.

The following were present every day during the second month at Good Hope, Butler township, Mae Lady, Annabel Deardorff, Cora Boyer, Nancy Boyer, Grace Boilen, Ida Boyer, John Lady, Warren Boyer and Cleatus Livesperger. H. K. Raffensperger, teacher.

WHITE HALL

White Hall—Aaron Geisler, wife and son, Raymond, of near Bonneauville, spent Sunday at the home of J. S. Sheely.

Miss Eva Sheely and friend spent Sunday afternoon at the home of John Kise and family in Littlestown.

Allen Steich and son, of Maryland, spent one day last week with his grandmother, Mrs. Susan Roser.

Jacob Steich and wife, of near Littlestown, spent one day last week with the latter's mother, Mrs. Susan Roser.

Edward Weaver, of near Bonneauville, is busy hauling corn for his father-in-law, Felty Tolt.

E. C. Fitz, of Mont Alto, spent a few days last week with Maurice Parr and family, also at the home of A. H. Parr.

Mrs. Jonas Rebert and Oneida Bittle made a trip to New Oxford last Saturday, spending the day with the former's daughter, Mrs. Ervin Livingston and family.

FOR CHRISTMAS SHIP
One County Town to Contribute Toward Big Charity.

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

Published Daily Except Sunday
Times and News Publishing Company

W. LAVERE HAVER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PHILIP R. BIKLE,
President.

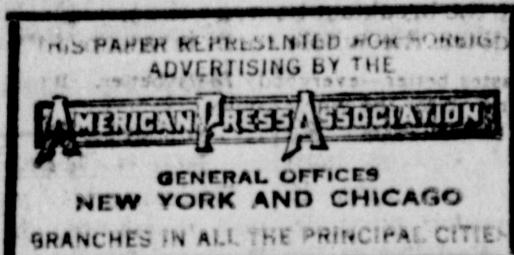
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BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.



Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.

Butchering Supplies

Are here all ready for you to choose from

SAUSAGE STUFFERS in all sizes.
Full set ENTERPRISE GRINDERS
KNIVES of every shape & description

Adams County Hardware Co.

Remember we have both telephones and will be glad to send you anything by Parcels Post.

Apple : Picking : Supplies

Pointed Fruit Ladders	12 cents a foot.
Automatic Extension Ladders	16 cents a foot.
Tilley Ladders	25 cents a foot.
Oak Picking Baskets	30 cents each.
Barrel Presses	\$1.25 each.
Picking Bags	\$1.00 each.

Bigham's Hardware Store
Biglerville, Pa.

FOR SALE

Desirable Thirty Acre Property, between Guernsey and Center Mills, improved with Brick House and Out-buildings. A farm with good fruit land in the center of the apple belt.

Apply.

E. D. Heiges,
Biglerville National Bank.

FOR SALE

The John F. Bishop farm situated in the fruit belt, adjoining the Tyson farm at Mapleton, one mile south of Bendersville; 135 acres, 10 acres in timber. Two orchards of apple and peach. The macadam road passes through this farm. Land in a high state of cultivation. Plenty of water on farm and at buildings. Barn 54 x 90, almost new, two wagon sheds, two buggy sheds, machine shed, wood and pump house. Good hog pen. Eight room house in good condition.

For terms apply to

JOHN F. BISHOP,
Aspers, Pa.

Famous Babcock Ladders

Full assortment now in stock consisting of
Straight Ladders, Extension Ladders, Step Ladders
AND ESPECIALLY FRUIT LADDERS

Every piece of this well known brand is made from second-growth Spruce, with Rungs of Ash or Elm.

H. P. MARK, ARENDTSVILLE, PA.

ACCUSED FIRM IN DENYING GUILT

Mrs. Carman Is Bitterly Cross
Examined.

FALTERS AFTER ORDEAL

Her Testimony Denying Participation
In Crime Is Upheld by Husband
Mother, Sister and Daughter.

Mineola, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, on trial for the murder of Mrs. Louise D. Hatley, passed through the bitter ordeal of cross examination.

Her testimony, denying all participation in the crime, was unchanged. When she had ended members of her household followed her to the stand and swore that what she had testified to was true.

Mrs. Sarah Conklin, Dr. Edwin S. Carman, Mrs. Ida Powell, Elizabeth Carman—mother, husband, sister and daughter—one by one affirmed her contention that she was in bed when the shot was fired; that she donned kimono and slippers, went downstairs into the waiting room, leaned for a minute or two against the mantel piece and then returned to her room.

Elizabeth, who is ten years old, testified that she, too, went down the stairs behind her mother, stayed there but a moment, returned, and in a minute or two went into her mother's room.

"My mother was there," she said. Dr. Carman, during his cross examination by the district attorney, admitted that he had seen Mrs. Bailey before the tragedy, and that he believed it was the night before.

Dr. Carman also testified that the assassin's hand thrust through the window of his office was that of a man. The defense, in order to substantiate this contention, called to the stand Charles Adams, a negro youth who testified that he heard the shot and immediately saw a man dash across the Carman lawn from the direction in which the shot was fired.

This is the first time that Dr. Carman has indicated that he had seen Mrs. Bailey before the night of the murder.

Dr. William Runcle, of Freeport, told of being called to the home of Dr. Carman on the night of June 30, and of seeing the body of a woman on the couch.

"Was she dead or alive?" "Dead," "Did you go upstairs that night?" "Yes."

"Did you see Mrs. Carman?" "Yes." "How was she dressed?" "In a kimono."

"Did you speak to her?" "Yes."

"What did she say?" "She told me that she had a diagram in the doctor's office and she didn't want him to know it."

Platt Conklin, the father of the defendant, followed.

Conklin, seventy-six year old, with a full-grown beard and snow-white hair, told of how he was called home on June 30 from the Freeport club.

The witness then told of the gates on his property, and said that at 6:30 o'clock of that evening all of these gates were closed, but after the murder he found they had been opened.

He described the condition of the window after the shooting.

Against the testimony of the Carman household, the state has the evidence of Celia Coleman, the negro maid in Mrs. Carman's home, and that of Frank Farrell, former railroad engineer.

Celia has testified that Mrs. Carman went out of the kitchen a short time before the shot was fired, reappeared a few seconds after it was fired, produced a revolver from the folds of her kimono and said: "I shot him."

Farrell has testified that he saw a woman, dressed as Mrs. Carman was dressed, flee from the window into the house after the shot.

Mrs. Carman faced her ordeal with lips parted with a smile. Once, as the district attorney, Lewis J. Smith, threw some intimate questions as to the jealousy that had stirred her concerning her husband's relations with women, she appeared to lose her splendid self-control and to falter. But smelling salts, self-administered, soon revived her.

She broke down after it was all over and cried. The reaction came when her aged mother was on the witness stand.

Former President Diaz Is Not Dead.
Biarritz, France, Oct. 24.—There is no truth in the report of the death of Porfirio Diaz, former president of Mexico. Senor Diaz has been suffering from a slight gastric trouble, but he has driven out daily for several days past and has taken a walk on the beach.

Working Overtime on War Blankets.
Norristown, Pa., Oct. 24.—The Woodstock mills are working overtime on a three months' order for blankets to be shipped to Europe for soldiers in the war. A member of the firm would not say who ordered the blankets.

Mine Destroys Swedish Ship.
London, Oct. 24.—The Swedish steamer Alice, homeward bound from London, has been blown up by a mine in the North sea. She sank in three minutes. All the members of her crew were saved.

LOST: between Springs avenue and town or college, a small gold charm key, with Greek letter monogram engraved with my name, Richard S. Kirby.—advertisement

RUSSIA CLAIMS BIG VICTORY

Declares German Army Has
Been Repulsed.

ADVANCE ON WHOLE LINE

Kaiser's Forces Approached Within
Fifteen Miles of Warsaw Before
They Were Hurled Back.

Petrograd, Oct. 24.—The Russians have won a great victory over the German main forces, which are in full retreat.

The force now beaten is Germany's best army against Russia. It was operating toward Warsaw between the Bzura and the Pilitz, confluents of the Vistula.

South of the Pilitz river the German forces are still holding their positions, but this is merely a matter of time, since the Russians are now on the flank and partly in the rear of the German armies.

The Germans approached to within fifteen miles of Warsaw, and their shells reached parts of the outlying suburbs. The hardest fighting was with the forces astride of the railway from Shernevice, within a few miles of Warsaw. The Germans apparently made their last stand here.

The Seventeenth and Eighteenth German Army corps (80,000 men) had made desperate efforts to attack here, but the Russians continued to advance, sending cavalry around the German left rear and infantry to the left flank from the fortress of Novogeorgievsk, while other forces, which had crossed the Vistula eighteen miles south of Warsaw, increasingly threatened their right. The Russians compelled the Germans to retreat and quickly turned the retreat into a rout.

When the main object of the strategic plan—namely, to crush the German active army forces, while leaving the second-rate troops of reserves and Austrians to be dealt with later—had been thus achieved, the Russians then moved forward along the whole line, some 260 miles in length, from the Carpathians to the Vistula, and are still advancing.

On the extreme south the Austrians, under German command, are suffering much more severely than the Germans on the Vistula front, South of Przemysl the Austrian corps are only a half-organized force, the regiments being split up among various corps in confusion, caused either by distrust or mixed nationalities or as a consequence of enormous losses suffered last month in the great Gallipoli field.

Berlin Claims Victory.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The following German official statement from Berlin was received here at the German embassy, by way of wireless:

"In regard to the Russian theater of the war, part of our forces are following the retreating enemy in the direction of Ossowietz."

"Several hundred prisoners have been taken and some machine guns. Near Warsaw and in south Poland, after an undecisive fight Wednesday, it was quiet, events still developing."

Przemysl Reported Taken.

London, Oct. 24.—A Central News dispatch from Petrograd says that it is persistently rumored there that Przemysl has been taken by the Russians, but that the report has not yet been officially confirmed.

34,200 Russians Taken.

Vienna, Oct. 24.—The Austrians have captured 34,200 Russians, twenty-five officers and fifteen machine guns, it is officially announced here.

MORE U. S. TROOPS TO CHINA

Protection of Railroad and Legations
Thrown on This Country.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The probability of increasing American forces in China along the railway from Peking to the sea, because of the withdrawal of troops of the nations engaged in the European conflict, is being considered by the war department.

The railway and legation were guard by troops of the United States, Great Britain, Japan, Germany, Austria, Russia and Belgium. Many of them have been ordered out since the war began and the United States will probably supply the necessary additional guards.

Good News For Steel Workers.

Youngstown, O., Oct. 24.—The Youngstown Sheet and Tube company distributed \$200,000 to employees under a profit-sharing arrangement. The payment represents 3 per cent of the pay roll for the past year, and all employees participate.

PROPOSED TO MISS WILSON

Offer of Marriage to President's
Daughter Leads to Man's Arrest.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—A man giving his name as David A. Wilson was held under arrest by federal authorities on a charge of having written to Miss Margaret Woodrow Wilson, the only unmarried daughter of President Wilson, proposing marriage. He will be examined as to his sanity.

Wilson admitted having written the letter, but he refused to answer any questions concerning it. His home was said to be in Curryville, Mo.

Girl Accused of Killing Babe.

Georgetown, Del., Oct. 24.—C. C. Hill, a young and pretty girl of Laurel, was placed in the county jail by State Detective Thomas, charged with the murder of a three-day-old infant by strangulation. Harry Elliott, a married man, of Laurel, was held under \$10,000 bail as an accomplice.

LOST: between Springs avenue and town or college, a small gold charm key, with Greek letter monogram engraved with my name, Richard S. Kirby.—advertisement

ELIZABETH CARMAN.

Daughter of Accused Woman as
She Appears in Court.



Photo by American Press Association.

AVIATOR FALLS TO DEATH

Killed at Virginia Fair When Parachute Failed to Open.

Pinecastle, Va., Oct. 24.—James Hubbard, twenty-eight years old, of Gloucester, N. J., an aeronaut, was killed instantly at the fair grounds here when his parachute failed to work. He dropped 3,000 feet to one of the grandstands.

He arose from the grounds, waving his hands to the 5,000 persons who stood watching him. At a height of 5,000 feet he was seen to drop from the trapeze, and his parachute opened. He glided down 2,000 feet and swung his second parachute. This failed to open, and Hubbard shot toward the earth at terrific speed.

Women fainted, and it was thought that Hubbard would fall directly in the crowd. His body, falling upon the roof of a grandstand, was driven half way through the roof. Hubbard was dead when picked up.

TYPHOID EPIDEMIC

TRACED TO A COOK

How Students of Lehigh Uni-
versity Were Affected.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 24.—An investigation by the state department of health of the recent typhoid fever epidemic at Lehigh university, South Bethlehem, where two-score students were infected, has now definitely shown the source of the infection to have been a kitchen employee, who, though long since recovered from an attack of typhoid, still carried the germs in his system.

This conclusion was reached by Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, state commissioner of health, and was communicated to Dr. Henry S. Drinker, president of the university, in a letter reading as follows:

"After keeping in daily touch with my medical and sanitary engineers during the time they were investigating the recent typhoid fever dash, which occurred at the Lehigh university, I must, at present, hold a man servant at the institution guilty of having transmitted the micro-organism which produces the disease. It is one of the causes that is extremely hard to overcome.

"This man is what we call a 'carrier.' The organisms have lived in his system and propagated long after he was over the attack of typhoid fever.

"It is very unfortunate that such a thing should happen at your institution after the extraordinary care you have taken to promote the health of your students and to prevent the introduction of disease."

VILLA TO ATTACK LAREDO

Carranza's Garrison in Mexican Town Reinforced by 1,000 Troops.

Laredo, Tex., Oct. 24.—General Villa is reported to be making preparations to attack Nuevo Laredo, just over the border in Mexico.

General Recal, an adherent of Carranza, arrived in Nuevo Laredo with more than 1,000 reinforcements. He also brought machine guns and a hospital corps.

Instead of moving farther away from the American side, as was promised

BATTLE LINES SO CLOSE THAT SOLDIERS OFTEN TALK WITH FOES

British Cook Lost His Way Between Trenches; Nearly Fed the Germans.

Little Stories of Interest From the Scene of War In Europe.

THROUGHOUT much of the war fare in Belgium and France, the entrenched lines of the German and the allied armies approach each other so closely that the soldiers on each side, when not firing can observe quietly the movements of the men opposing them. Sometimes the trenches are only a few hundred yards apart.

In regard to this a lieutenant of an English regiment of infantry, holding Champdeury, told a war correspondent that a cook of his company had only finished cooking dinner late at night. The regimental wagons had gone astray and only joined the column after 8 o'clock. When the meat had been prepared the cook started off, carrying it on a large grill a yard square. The cook lost his way in the darkness and after wandering about came across a trench. "Is this the Sixth company?" he asked. To his astonishment the soldier he addressed rose to his feet, and the cook saw that he wore a spiked helmet. The cook turned and ran for his life, followed by a storm of bullets. Strange to say, out of 100 shots fired only one hit him, inflicting a slight wound on the left arm, but the cook brought back his grilled beef dinner intact, although cold.

The hostile trenches in some places are so close that the soldiers occasionally throw hand grenades across. Wherever a head shows above the ground it receives a volley. At this short range the rifle bullets make fearful wounds. The men on both sides amuse themselves by raising caps on the points of their bayonets, with the result that the head coverings are instantly riddled with bullets.

Loud voiced dialogues also occur somewhat in this fashion:

"Hello, Frenchies!"

"How are you, Boches (Germans)?"

"How many men are there in your trench?"

"Two army corps."

Crack, crack! The bullets are nipping low across the turf close to the men taking part in the conversation. Sometimes the smallest incident precipitates a battle. In one case a cow wandered close to a French trench, and a soldier leaped out to milk it. The Germans opened fire, and the French responded until the milking was done and the dairyman descended unscathed into the trench with his pail.

A shell burst near the cow, which walked calmly toward the spot where the projectile exploded to inspect the hole in the ground. However, a moment later she was killed by a bullet and fell with her four legs sticking stiffly in the air like a Noah's ark animal.

City's Ransom Cured Prince.

One of the highest doctor's fees on record has been paid, according to the Paris Matin, in German gold at Epernay, France.

When the Germans occupied Epernay on their southward march they demanded an indemnity of 50,000 bottles of champagne, worth about \$35,000. These the mayor duly produced.

Soon afterward in their retreat from the Marne they brought to Epernay a dangerously wounded imperial prince on whom an immediate operation was necessary.

As no German surgeons were present who were competent to handle the case, they appealed on humanitarian grounds to the French doctor, Veron, who successfully performed the operation.

The Germans offered him "princely honorarium," telling him to name his own fee.

Dr. Veron promptly asked \$35,000, which was at once paid in gold.

Praise For Our Consul at Ghent.

Belgian refugees in London are loud in their praise of Henry A. Johnson, the American consul at Ghent. They say they owe their lives to his firmness. When aboard one of the last steamboats leaving Ostend for Folkestone an officer of gendarmes ordered all civilians ashore, saying the vessel had been commandeered for army uses.

"It has not," said Mr. Johnson. "Come aboard, folks."

The officer made a motion to draw a revolver, but did not.

"Come on, folks," said Mr. Johnson again. They did, and the officer of gendarmes disappeared.

Germans' Advantage In Language.

"One of the greatest needs of the allies is interpreters for both the French and British troops," says a London Standard correspondent. "When I have been in ordinary and armored motorcars this last week we have had to make peasants go in front as guides and have been absolutely at their mercy, with only the fear of our rifle to deter them from leading us straight to the Germans." When we invade Germany it will be still worse, for we won't be able to trust anybody. For English troops an interpreter who is Scotch, Welsh, Yorkshire and White.

The Uncomfortable Kind.

The Philadelphia minister who says plenty of \$10,000 jobs are vacant doesn't alarm us. There are too many \$1 and \$2 a day jobs vacant to make the candidates comfortable.—Houston Post.

London Awaits Aerial Invasion

Takes Precautions to Repel Attack by Zeppelins.

GERMANS READY FEBRUARY.

Will Need Four Months' Time For Preparation of Fleet of Dirigibles. "Wait and See," Says Inventor—"Zeppelin Neck," Due to Peering Upward, Prevalent in British Capital.

Information received in Amsterdam from an authoritative source regarding Germany's aerial plans throws a new light on the action of the London authorities in doing away with all brilliant illumination, sweeping the skies at night with many searchlights and mounting guns to assail balloons and aeroplanes. These precautions are thoroughly justified, though a bit premature, says the New York Times correspondent in Amsterdam.

Queer Dress at the Front.

The Morning Post has received a letter from an officer at the front containing an amusing description of the weird headresses and clothing that the troops have adopted, having lost their own.

He says he saw men wearing all sorts of civilian caps, soft felt hats and straw hats, such as Mexicans wear, while there were quaint make-shifts—for instance, a khaki cover for a cap.

An orderly was wearing a woman's bodice, and a lot of members of one company were wearing women's undeclothed, their own being worn out.

How a British General Met Death.

A letter received in London from an officer friend of Major General Hubert L. W. Hamilton, whose body has been brought to England, tells how the general met his end on the French battlefield.

"He was standing with a group in a covered place," the officer writes, "when a shrapnel shell burst 100 yards away. A bullet pierced General Hamilton's temple, and he was killed on the spot. No other member of the group was scratched.

"It was a fine death, but I know how the general would have felt to be taken before his work was done."

The funeral service, the officer adds, was held while shells were bursting all around. The diril was so great that the chaplain's voice was drowned.

Animals In the War News.

To save her horses from the German army Denmark passed a law that no horse under five years old could be exported, so German dealers pull the teeth of young horses to make them appear old and eligible for export.

One hundred prize beef cattle objected to dying for their country while being taken to the slaughter house in Bordeaux and escaped into the country, where they are foraging in small bands and making the peasants think the ultimatum are upon them.

Zepplin neck is the form of malady now prevalent in London, according to one report.

This is the popular term for stiff necks, which are commoner than ever at this season because so many Londoners are craning their necks, scanning the heavens as the government searchlights relentlessly examine the sky for the enemy.

WATCH BRINDILLA CASE.

Washington and London Deeply Interested in Seizure of Oil Ship.

If in the capture of the Brindilla, the oil tank ship formerly the Washington, the British government wishes to test neutral ownership, not alleged contraband cargo or an unusual destination, it will be appealing to a principle of international law which Great Britain has never formally ratified. There are precedents for such a course, as when both Spain and the United States in 1808 adhered to the declaration of Paris, though neither had ratified it. The case is attracting much attention in Washington and London.

The Brindilla was a ship of the Deutsch-Amerika Petroleum company, caught in New York by the war. She was bought by the Standard Oil company under the American registry act and sent out under the American flag. Outside the three mile limit she was taken and towed to Halifax and the jurisdiction of a prize court.

The declaration of London, article 56, declares void the transfer of an enemy's ship to a neutral in war unless it is proved that such transfer is not made in order to avoid the consequences to which an enemy's vessel, as such, is exposed." The burden of proof of good faith is put upon the owners of the Brindilla by this article.

The British commons, December 1911, passed a naval prize act accepting the declaration of London. The lords rejected it. Yet it has passed by usage into the common law of nations, was embodied in the declarations by Russia and Italy during the Tripoli war and is admitted in principle by the present belligerents. If an appeal is taken from the prize court to The Hague that tribunal is bound by the convention establishing it to decide in accord with international law, or if no "recognized rule" exists, to follow "the general principles of justice and equity."

So far as the total official figures can be used as a basis for estimating, the average proportion of casualties among all the countries is one killed, three wounded, ten captured. On this basis the casualties have been:

Killed 96,555 Wounded 272,572
Captured 408,579 Total 1,372,000

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Chip of "The Flying U"

KATHLYN WILLIAMS

Illustrated from Photographs of Scenes in the Photo Drama of the Same Name

Originally published in Popular Magazine. Copyright by Street & Smith. Novel published by G. W. Dillingham Co. Written by R. M. Bower. Picture Play and Photographs Copyright by The Selig Polyscope Company.

CHAPTER I.

My Newsletter.

While I was playing the part of Dr. Della Whitmore in the photo-comedy drama, "Chip of the Flying U" the Power-That-Is in the moving-picture company that was producing the play suggested that I write my impressions of this story in the form of a short novel. The deeper I entered into the part of "the little doctor," as I was called in the play, the more charmed I became with the entire production. The result was that I approached my task of novelizing my impressions of this story, not with halting pen, but with gusto, and on a typewriter speeding under the manipulation of fingers that were glad to work.

I must first remind you that "Chip of the Flying U" is a novel by B. M. Bower, and that from this novel the photoplay in which I played the leading part was dramatized for the camera. Both the novel and the photoplay unfold the story from the viewpoint of the principal man character, namely, Chip. In this novella of mine, however, I am presenting the story entirely from the viewpoint of the principal woman character, namely, Dr. Della Whitmore, the part which I played with all my heart because of my love for this refreshingly sweet character and my fondness for all the other characters in this delightful story of a Montana ranch. Therefore now, as I the tale of the photoplay unfold to you just as it impressed me during its production, you should remember that I am writing for the heroine, in the first person singular. Hence the one who is telling this story now is Della Whitmore, M. D.—the "little doctor."

I, Della Whitmore, in the morning of my life—I was in the early twenties—and in the evening of my day—it was about 8:00 p. m.—arrived home from college. With me was my classmate, Cecil Grantham. Did I say home from college? I should have said home from college plus home from also a three years' course in a hospital. For both Cecil and myself were now, this evening at 8:00 p. m., full-fledged M. D.s. We had both been graduated from the medical college and both had finished our necessary training in the hospital. Of course all we had to show for our pains up to this minute were several nice, clean, beribboned diplomas. Neither of us had as yet had a real-life patient. We hadn't even a shingle to hang out. We hadn't even a place where we could hang out the shingle even if we'd had a sign of that kind.

My home was in the city of New York. The ruler and sovereign of that home was my bachelor brother, Jack Whitmore. For some reason people always called Jack the "old man"—though goodness knows Jack wasn't so awfully old. Fact is, he wasn't very much older than I, his sister. I suppose people called Jack "the old man" for no more sane reason than that which caused them to call me "the little doctor." For I was not so awfully little, you know. I was tall enough and strong enough to support the form of the huskest of sick men, if he needed such support, clean across his hospital ward.

Now this evening, at eight, when Cecil and I had removed our wraps and had been thoroughly kissed by my brother Jack, the first important thing Jack told us was the following:

"Della," said he, "I've bought a ranch in Montana!"

"Ranch! Montana!" I exclaimed. "Goodness! What for?"

"It's called 'The Flying U,'" he replied, "and I'm going to take possession at once."

Whereupon in sheer transports of joy at the prospect of taking possession of his Montana ranch he kissed us both again.

Oh, yes, Jack was not sparing in his kisses when Cecil was around. It was supposed, don't you see, to be just a brotherly kiss for both Cecil and myself. In the light of my own insight into the human heart, however, and more particularly my insight into the human heart of Jack Whitmore, I positively knew that the kisses he so nonchalantly bestowed upon Cecil Grantham, M. D., that evening were not all just brotherly, but were secretly very much of the loverly sort.

Our parents were dead. And brother Jack had always kept house, bachelorwise, keeping them a home to which I could come to rest in my vacations and even week-ends during my training at the hospital. The result was that now the tears welled into my eyes, and I cried in dismay:

"But, Jack, what am I to do when you break up this home and go to that awfully far-away ranch in Montana?"

"You are going with me," he said,

with tyrannical brevity, as if his mere word settled the matter.

"Going with you!" cried Cecil, in chagrin. "Then what's to become of me? I thought we were both to hang

out our shingles on the front of this house and wait for patients."

"You let me handle this matter, Cecil," I put in. Then, turning to Jack with determination and finality, I said: "Jack Whitmore, you go to your ranch, if you wish. I'm going to stay right here and build up a practice as a doctor. Women doctors are as scarce in this city as one-armed ladies. And I guess Cecil and I have both got a nice, fat chance to succeed. So there!"

Jack laughed, his whole-souled, hearty laughter that was ever so contagious. The result was that Cecil laughed too.

Immediately, then, I got mad.

"What are you two laughing at?" I snapped. "This is no laughing matter. Here is Jack going to break up our home. And you and I, Cecil, will have to bunk away in some dingy flat."

"Nothing like that," Jack now said, seeing that Cecil was herself on the verge of tears. "You two can occupy this house rent free just as long as you like. Hang out your shingles and practice on a lot of patients who will never pay their bills. And when you get tired of living on bread and water, you just hike out to the Flying U ranch and have some real grub. See?"

"Nothing of the sort!" I answered, with dignity. "Dr. Cecil Grantham and myself herewith promise you, brother Jack, that you will never see us at the Flying U until we have both built up a good, paying practice and have, by hard work and diligence—I believe that's the word, diligence—earned a vacation."

"All right, then, Della," my brother said. "It's understood that you come forth with to the Flying U to spend your vacation, both of you, as soon as you've earned said vacation."

And so the matter was settled. The next day my brother moved bodily out of his nice, well-furnished brownstone front in New York and took a state-room in a Pullman that would in due time land him at a station in Montana twenty miles from the ranch which he had bought, lock, stock and barrel—with barns, corrals, ranges, cattle, cowboys and all that sort of thing that goes to make up a modern ranch.

And here were Cecil and I in possession of Jack's house, rent free. In due time we hung out our shingles and waited for patients. And at last the first patient rang up—but the story of that very first patient of mine is a separate chapter.

CHAPTER II.

My First Patient.

At the moment when the telephone rang announcing that very first really patient of mine I was sitting in our "waiting room"—namely the parlor, reading an article in the Medical Review, telling of the "nerves" of women. The article set forth sundry facts as to how many women are not ill at all when they call for a doctor, but are just "nerves." They merely want a doctor as a consolation, not a remedy.

"Son," roared the elder Bennett, president of the bank. "Either you give up this paint stuff, or else you get out of my bank and shift for yourself. I don't want any artistic tempers loafing around my bank nor my house. Understand?"

"Perfectly," replied the self-assured son. "In that case, dad, since you so strenuously and unreasonably ob-

lige me, I'll start at once. But before I do let me tell you some little truths that nobody else has the courage to tell you. Those men who work for you at those desks out there are all of 'em just so many slaves. They are shackled to your desks and tethered to your salary drawer. They dare not say their souls are their own. They just put their noses to their books and bend their backs to your managers and are perpetually in mortal fear of losing their jobs. None of that in mine, dad. I'm no slave. I'm a freeman. The long grass and freedom for mine—with my painting outfit. Good-by!"

"Bennett!" she cried, as I grabbed my doctor's bag. "Why, he's the president of the big bank in which your brother has his account. He's a M. D. He's richer than Rockefeller, or at least nearly so. Anyway—say, he's a nice fat fellow!"

"I told her. She didn't get limp at all. She sprang up and threw her arms around me and commanded me to get my things on at once and "beat it!"

"Bennett!" she cried, as I grabbed my doctor's bag. "Why, he's the president of the big bank in which your brother has his account. He's a M. D. He's richer than Rockefeller, or at least nearly so. Anyway—say, he's a nice fat fellow!"

"How unprofessional and how mercenary!" I exclaimed. "You must not think of fees when you're a doctor," I protested.

"Bosh!" was Cecil's comment, and forthwith she shoved me out of the house.

Well, I met the great Bennett. And he conducted me up a flight of velvet-carpeted stairs to a gloriously furnished bedroom, where Mrs. Bennett lay in the most beautiful of beds, terribly distressed about something. I could not at first make out just what.

Bennett left us alone, thank goodness! I perceived that Mrs. Bennett was just a case of nerves, as the Medical Review had pointed out, and that all she wanted was consolation. I questioned her rather cleverly—yes, I'm sure I acted with cleverness with this, my very first patient. I did not examine her pulse, nor ask her to stick out her tongue, nor anything like that. I did nothing that smacked of a professional visit. I made it seem, rather, that I had come as a consoler. In short, I diagnosed her case with such extreme frankness and such brutal candor that she herself at last laughed and confessed that I was right and that she wasn't sick at all, but just had a case of nerves.

And the important thing now, Mrs. Bennett, I said, "is what is on your nerves?" As my chum, Dr. Cecil Grantham, would say, "What ails you, anyway?"

"My son," she replied, laconically. "Well?" I drawled.

"Well," she said, "my son has gone West."

"Well?" I again drawled.

"Well, he's gone to Montana—and he went away because his father said he was no good as a clerk in the bank—and because he would insist on painting pictures in office hours—and because—well, because."

"But because what?" I insisted.

"Montana!" she replied. "Why, that's where my own brother has gone. He's been in Montana now some few weeks."

"So's my son," replied Mrs. Bennett. "And where do you suppose he is now?"

"Montana," she said.

"Montana!" I exclaimed. "Why, that's where my own brother has gone. He's been in Montana now some few weeks."

"So's my son," replied Mrs. Bennett.

"And where do you suppose he is now?"

"Montana," she said.

"Montana!" I repeated.

"Montana!" she said.

GERMAN ATTACKS MORE VIOLENT

Fresh Troops Brought Up to Front by Invaders.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM GAINS

The Allies Make Progress Near Armentières, and on Somme, While Germans Advance West of Lille.

London, Oct. 24.—Dispatches from the front, as well as the official bulletins issued in Paris, indicate that the German attack on the allied left wing in northwest France and western Belgium showed a notable increase in vigor and violence.

A Reuter dispatch from Paris says that according to trustworthy accounts fresh troops have been brought up by the Germans.

The Germans claim to have advanced south of Dixmude and west of Lille. The allies admit they have lost ground around La Bassee, but say this is counterbalanced by gains east of Armentières. They announce progress also north and south of the Somme and the destruction of three German batteries north of the Aisne.

A wireless dispatch from Berlin says it is officially announced there that the British fleet is bombarding the city of Ostend, which is unfortunate, as well as the German positions outside the city.

A heavy battle is raging about twenty miles south of the Ghent Bruges line and north of Roulers, according to the correspondent in Ghent, Holland, of the Amsterdam Telegraph. Roulers was bombarded again by the Germans on Thursday.

"Fugitives from Roulers declare," says the correspondent, "that forty inhabitants of that town were shot by the Germans during the invaders' occupation and that all the prominent citizens were taken as hostages."

"There is no confirmation of the report that the allies have broken through the German lines near Eeloo."

The report of the cutting of the German lines came in a Rotterdam dispatch to the Daily Mail. The dispatch, which lacks confirmation of any kind, said:

"The German general staff has left Ghent, and there are strong rumors of a severe German defeat. Messages from different points of the northwest frontier agree that the German coast army is being rolled up like a ribbon."

The German cavalry has been unable to maneuver in the tangled country, and the German big guns are stuck in bogs. By a magnificent attack, it is stated, the Franco-British force have cut the German line south of Ostend."

The correspondent of the Times in northern France states that there is no foundation for the report that Bruges has been evacuated by the Germans. He says that the Germans are still in force in the neighborhood of Ostend, and that the reported retirement in the direction of Bruges is in the nature of a precautionary measure which the allied activities to the south and southwest have rendered necessary.

A dispatch from Havre to the Daily Telegraph states that the Belgians have regained the right bank of the Yser river and are prepared to move forward. This is the first intimation that the Belgians were obliged to give ground there in the recent fighting. All of the statements given out by the allies have insisted that they were valiantly resisting the German assaults. The use of the word "regained," however, would seem to indicate that the Germans at times have made advances. The dykes of this waterway have now been cut, making the situation for the Germans more difficult.

A dispatch from Rotterdam to the Daily Telegraph says that the English and French still in Ostend and other Belgian coast towns have been ordered to leave within two hours. They are obeying the mandate and are crossing the Dutch frontier.

The following are the official bulletins:

PARIS.

"On our left wing the action has continued with extreme violence, especially around Arras, La Bassee and Armentières."

"The allied forces have lost ground at some points around La Bassee, but have gained to the east of Armentières."

"The situation has not changed in a general way along this part of the front."

"North of the Aisne our artillery has destroyed three German batteries."

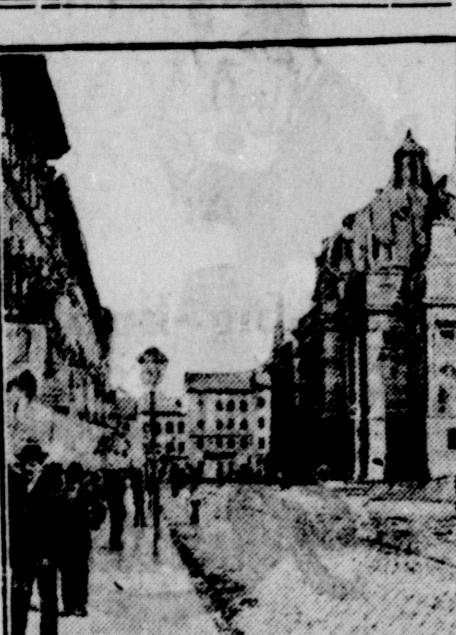
"On our left wing the very considerable German forces whose presence was reported Thursday have continued very violent attacks in the entire region between the sea and the canal of La Bassee."

"Generally speaking, the situation of the allied forces has been maintained. If the allies had to yield at certain points they have advanced at others. The enemy also has evidenced very great activity in the region of Arras and on the river Somme. To the north and to the south of this stream we have progressed, particularly in the region of Rosières (twenty miles southeast of Amiens)."

"In Santerre, in the region of Vermandovilliers, and in the region of Pont-a-Mousson, our forces have advanced."

STREET IN LEMBURG.

Fortified Town In Galicia Scene of Hard Fighting.



NO ALUM IN ROYAL BAKING POWDER

SOME LETTUCE HINTS.

The soil for forcing lettuce should be a light garden loam. If it is at all heavy or clayey sand must be added until water will pass through it readily. In the raised beds it is put in from four to eight inches deep and in the solid at least eight. On top of this, for the first crop, three inches of fine manure are placed and worked well into the soil. The dressing for each succeeding crop is lighter, as some of this first heavy dressing remains over for the following plantings.

Where it is not practicable to obtain this amount of manure a light dressing of 4-8-10 fertilizer should be used to supplement, and a dressing of wood ashes raked into the surface is always beneficial.

The green fly, or aphid, is the most troublesome insect pest, but if preventive methods are used it is easily controlled. Fumigating with some form of tobacco—stems, dust or nicotine—twice a week and tobacco dust sprinkled on the beds will usually prevent its appearance.

Rot or mildew is the dread of the lettuce grower. Clean soil, careful watering, low temperature and abundant ventilation should all be employed as preventive measures. It can be checked, but seldom much remedied, by careful spraying with solutions of fungous destroying preparations.—Country Gentleman.

"On the Yser canal Thursday we gained successes."

"To the south of Dixmude our troops advanced."

"To the west of Lille our attacks were successful; we took possession of several villages."

"On the rest of the western front it is generally quiet."

KARLSRUHE SINKS 13 SHIPS IN ATLANTIC

How American Farmers Can Hold Up Crop Production.

How American farmers can eke out the limited supply of potash has been stated in a bulletin issued by F. E. Stevens, agriculturist of the Lehigh Valley railroad. Potash is necessary as a fertilizer in fields where the soil is sandy, gravel, light loam or muck.

"This is the time for every farmer to get all he can out of his farm," says Mr. Stevens. "The mere absence of one kind of fertilizer must not be allowed to stop him."

"Practically all potash comes from Germany. Importation has ceased, and the price has risen. Kelp beds on the Pacific coast are now producing some inconsiderable potash. War has interfered with the importation of bone and nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia and basic slag, causing price increases."

"The phosphate mines are in this country and are practically inexhaustible. Our local supply of nitrogen in the form of dried blood and fish, tankage and cyanamide should continue normal, except that there may be some inconvenience in obtaining the reducing acids."

"No one fertilizer ingredient can be substituted for another. Most of our soils need some potash for greatest results, especially sands, gravel, light loams and mucks. I am convinced, however, that we are not using sufficient phosphorus and we should increase the application of this. Lime makes inert forms of soil potash more available. Drainage, deeper plowing, deeper diskling, turning under of vegetable matter, more frequent cultivation, make all plant food in soil more available."

"The growth of a plant often depends upon the start that it gets in the spring. A hundred pounds of nitrate of soda or cyanamide per acre, when mixed with the other fertilizer or given as a top dressing, will start growth before there is sufficient heat to form nitrates in the soil."

"These suggestions will help keep up production in spite of the fertilizer situation. The agriculture of the old world, like every other industry, is being neglected, and it is bound to be profitable to us to increase production, especially in staple articles of food. If we take a step forward at this time we are bound to gain advantages in markets which we will never entirely lose."

DUKE ROXBURGH WOUNDED

Britain Who Married Miss May Goelet Not Seriously Hurt.

London, Oct. 24.—The Pall Mall Gazette says that the Duke of Roxburgh, captain of the Scots Guard, was wounded while on service in France. His wounds, however, are not considered serious.

The Duke of Roxburgh is widely known in the United States, especially in New York, where in 1903 he married Miss May Goelet. The couple have one son, the heir to the dukedom, who was born Sept. 8, 1913.

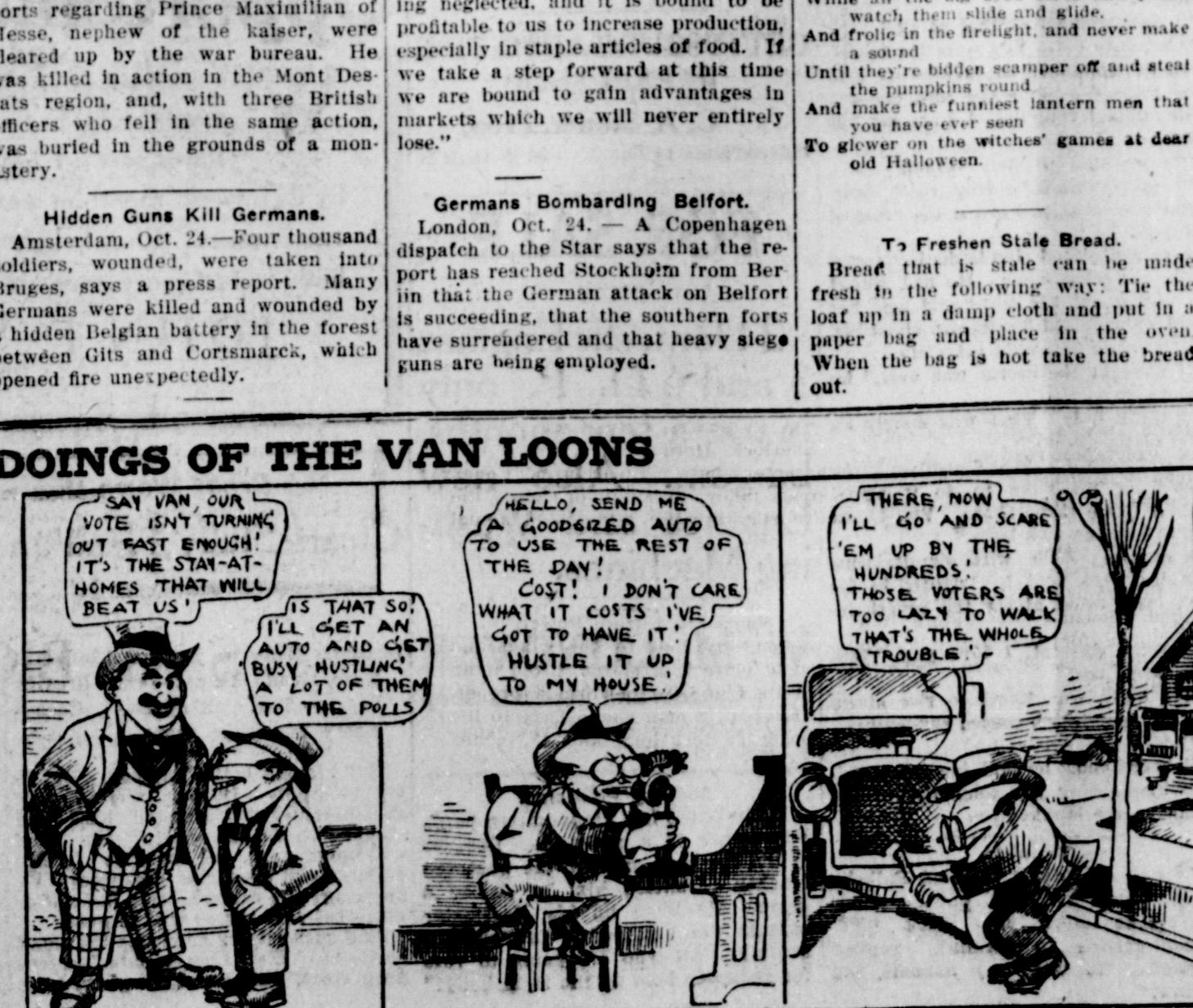
Kaiser's Nephew Killed In Battle.

London, Oct. 24.—The conflicting reports regarding Prince Maximilian of Hesse, nephew of the kaiser, were cleared up by the war bureau. He was killed in action in the Mont Deserts region, and, with three British officers who fell in the same action, was buried in the grounds of a monastery.

HIDDEN GUNS KILL GERMANS.

Amsterdam, Oct. 24.—Four thousand soldiers, wounded, were taken into Bruges, says a press report. Many Germans were killed and wounded by a hidden Belgian battery in the forest between Gits and Cortemarck, which opened fire unexpectedly.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



SNAPSHOTS AT CELEBRITIES

General Paul G. Pau, French Army Leader.



NO TRESPASSING.

All persons are warned not to trespass on the premises of the undersigned with dog, gun or trap for the purpose of taking game in any manner; or for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property. All persons violating the laws of the Commonwealth with regard to trespass on lands of the undersigned will be dealt with under the provisions of the Act of April 14, 1905.

Jacob L. Toot, Straban township.

D. A. Fidler, Butler township, R. 1, Biglerville.

John Fidler, Butler township, R. 1, Biglerville.

C. P. and M. W. Bigham, Freedom and Liberty townships.

D. S. Coleman, (Samuel Nace tenant) Straban township.

F. L. Kime, Biglerville, Pa.

W. A. Bigham, Cumberland township, R. 3, Gettysburg.

Harvey Scott, Cumberland township.

Mrs. Matilda L. Codori, Cumberland township.

Waybright Rice, Biglerville, Pa.

William H. Johns, Cumberland township and Gettysburg.

D. B. Wineman, Cumberland township, R. 2, Gettysburg.

Leo Frommeyer, R. 1, Gettysburg, Pa.

W. S. Spangler, Freedom township, R. 4, Gettysburg.

J. W. Cook, Flora Dale, Pa.

W. T. Mehring, R. 4, Gettysburg, Cumberland township.

Louis Mizeli, Straban township, R. 7, Gettysburg.

Jacob F. Peters, Biglerville, Pa., Tyrone township.

Mrs. J. E. Hughes, Cumberland township.

Mrs. Andrew Brough, R. 1, Aspers, Menallen township.

E. N. Hoffman, R. 2, Biglerville, Pa.

William Coshun, R. 9, Gettysburg, Straban township.

O. B. Sharrets, R. 2, Gettysburg, Cumberland township.

Robert A. Horner, R. 3 Gettysburg, Cumberland township.

Leo Tipton, R. 1, Fairfield, Highland township.

Gilbert Rudisill, R. 1, Gettysburg, Pa.

Curtis Herring, Highland township.

F. B. Twisden, Gettysburg Poultry Farm, R. 2, Gettysburg, Pa.

Charles E. Schultz (J. L. Butt Farm) R. 1, Orrtanna, Pa.

Reuben Kepner, R. 1, Virgin Mills, Hamilton twp (Copper Co. Farm)

Elias Wolford, Mt. Pleasant township, R. 8, Gettysburg, Pa.

D. L. Jacobs, Butler township, R. 1, Biglerville.

Joseph B. Twining, Straban and Cumberland townships.

Milton Lady, R. 6 Gettysburg, Butler Twp. (Mrs. E. Bucher Farm).

L. E. Hershey, Seven Stars.

J. L. Bigham, R. 4, Gettysburg, Pa., Freedom township.

Frank Eckert, Butler township, Table Rock, Pa.

Cherie Essick and sisters, Butler township, R. 5, Gettysburg, Pa.

J. H. Rex, R. 2, Biglerville, Pa., Menallen township.

George D. Thomas, R. 5, Gettysburg, Cumberland township.

Mervin Topper (John McHenry farm) R. 7, Gettysburg, Straban Twp.

D. W. Stoops, Highland township, R. 9, Gettysburg.

W. W. Scott, Freedom Township, R. 3, Gettysburg.

Jacob W. Grescott, R. 7, Gettysburg, Tyrone township.

A. S. Whistler, Mt. Pleasant Township, R. 10 Gettysburg.

C. B. Shank, Straban township, Route 7, Gettysburg, Pa.

Charles F. Rebert, Franklin township, Seven Stars.

Dearborn Brothers, Franklin township.

John and Frank Garretson, Menallen township, R. 1, Aspers.

Eli P. Garrettson, Butler township, R. 1, Biglerville.

George Wagner, Table Rock, Pa.

John C. Derr (McPherson Farm) Cumberland Twp, R. 4, Gettysburg.

A. H. Lohr, Franklin township, Seven Stars, Pa.

C. A. Stern, Tyrone township, Idaville, Pa.

Katalyn Springs Company, Cumberland township.

L. H. Meals, Cumberland township.

Garfield Jacobs, R. 18, Gettysburg.

David Tipton, Straban township, R. 7, Gettysburg.

John H. Brown, Cumberland township, R. 5, Gettysburg.

David F. Beamer, Butler township.

Rev. Albert Bollinger, Cumberland township.

Walter C. Snyder (Bailey Farm) Cumberland township, R. 12, Gbg.

Mark C. Pepple, Franklin township, R. 1, Orrtanna, Pa.

Samuel Robinson, R. 2, Gettysburg, Cumberland township.

R. F. Biddle, R. 8, Gettysburg, Pa., Mt. Pleasant township.

H. C. Warren, Biglerville, Pa.

Munsing Underwear



WITH twenty-nine years successful business experience, and after trying all the best standard makes of underwear, we candidly and truthfully state we are firmly convinced that Munsing perfect fitting underwear is the best made—most durable—best fitting—most satisfactory—and most reasonable in price of any on the market today. We have adopted it as our standard and have exclusive sale for this city.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

FOR SALE FOR SALE

FOR SALE AT GETTYBURG.

150 STEERS, weigh from 700 to 850 lbs.—good, thrifty, well bred cattle. Also a lot of stock BULLS, weigh from 500 to 1000 lbs.

C. T. LOWER

Political Advertising

C. W M. BEALES

Republican Candidate for Congress



TO THE PEOPLE OF ADAMS COUNTY:—

There is scarcely one among you who does not know Beales.

Some of you do not know him personally, but you are all familiar with his record as a business man and what he has done for himself.

You know his interest in his native County, his activity in promoting the things in which he is interested and his ability to carry out successfully what he undertakes.

Here is a man who will not only represent the district but who may be depended upon to represent you when you want it. Republican or Democrat, you are all his friends and he has a willing ear for each one. Don't you think this is the time to throw party affiliations aside and vote for the man you are sure of; from your home County, and your friend?

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON THURSDAY, OCT. 29th, 1914.
The undersigned intending to quit housekeeping will sell at public sale at her residence in Mt. Joy Township, Adams Co., Pa., along the Gettysburg and Taneytown road, five miles south of Gettysburg at Barlow, the following described personal property:

2 fat hogs, about 30 bu. ear corn, 125 bundles corn fodder, about 1½ tons hay, No. 10 Mt. Joy plow, 14-tooth spring harrow, 2 corn plows, corn planter, wheelbarrow, cutting box, chop chest, 2 iron troughs, forks, rakes, hoes, shovels, mattock, digging iron, log chain, 2 meat benches, ½ bushel measure, bushel basket, chicken coops, egg crates, grind stone, tool chest, a lot of carpenter-tools such as hand and wood saws, augers, chisels, hatchet, planes, squares, etc. a lot of cedar posts, about 2 cords of slab wood in stove lengths, mail box.

Also household and kitchen furniture consisting of 2 stoves and pipe, one No. 8 Luella cook stove in good condition, 1 coal stove, 4 bedsteads, 1 spring, 1 mattress, wash bowl and pitcher, bureau, corner cupboard, sink, safe lounge, 2 tables, 2 stands, singer sewing machine, chest, wood box, doughtray, 5 rocking chairs, 1½ dozen plank bottom chairs, clock, 3 looking glasses, about 100 yards carpet, lot of oilcloth, 6 window blinds, 2 lard cans, food grinder, meat grinder, apple peeler, buckets, crocks, stone jars, jugs, 6 window screens, screen door, 3 tubs, 2 brass kettles, iron kettle, kettle ring and many other articles not herein mentioned.

Also household and kitchen furniture consisting of 2 stoves and pipe, one No. 8 Luella cook stove in good condition, 1 coal stove, 4 bedsteads, 1 spring, 1 mattress, wash bowl and pitcher, bureau, corner cupboard, sink, safe lounge, 2 tables, 2 stands, singer sewing machine, chest, wood box, doughtray, 5 rocking chairs, 1½ dozen plank bottom chairs, clock, 3 looking glasses, about 100 yards carpet, lot of oilcloth, 6 window blinds, 2 lard cans, food grinder, meat grinder, apple peeler, buckets, crocks, stone jars, jugs, 6 window screens, screen door, 3 tubs, 2 brass kettles, iron kettle, kettle ring and many other articles not herein mentioned.

A never failing well of water at the door. There is a fine apple orchard and the land is in a good state of cultivation.

This property should attract the attention of anyone desiring a small home as it is located along a main thoroughfare, convenient to church, store, school etc.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp when terms and conditions will be made known by

SARAH J. MILLS
I. N. Lightner, Auct.
John W. Black, Clerk.

**DR. M. T. DILL,
DENTIST**

BIGLERVILLE, PA.
Will be at York Spring
Wednesday of Each
Week.

A Proposal Under Difficulties

By F. A. MITCHEL

Dick Thurston and Emily Swift became engaged one night during a thunderstorm. Emily was nearly frightened to death and didn't know what Dick, who wasn't afraid of thunder, was talking about. When the storm had passed Dick said to her or, rather, began to say to her,

"Sweetheart!"

"By what right do you call me sweetheart?"

"By the right of possession. Have you not promised to marry me?"

"I promise to marry you! When did I do that?"

"Not ten minutes ago."

"You don't mean to say that you were so crazy as to talk of love with those frightful bolts striking all about us?"

"Why not? We were in no more danger than we are at all times. How do we know when we cross a street but that an automobile may knock us into eternity? At any minute one's heart may stop beating, one's—"

"Stop!"

Dick stopped and remained quiet for some time.

"Have you lost your tongue?" Emily said at last.

"You shut me up."

"I did that because you were talking so horribly."

"May I go on?"

"Of course, if you wish to."

"What was I talking about?" She turned toward him with a glance that was intended to wither him, but said nothing.

"Oh, I remember: we were talking about the storm. It was a hummer, wasn't it?"

There was no rejoinder.

"That bolt when the flash and the thunder came together must have struck something."

The young lady pouted, but said nothing. She was fingering an ornament suspended from a gold chain about her neck.

"I wonder if it killed any one," pursued Dick.

"Perhaps it was the fool killer hunting for a victim. Maybe that's what brought it so near."

"This shut the young man off again. He looked out through the window.

"See the moon shining now," he exclaimed. "That's the finest one I ever saw. The light is brilliant."

The moonshine did not interest her. She scowred even to look at it.

"Darling," said Dick, "what makes you so cross?"

"Don't you dare call me darling!"

"Get it again right between the eyes. Do you know, Em, that I believe that our engagement, having taken place in a thunderstorm, will be brimful of sulphur."

"Will you be good enough to explain to me what you mean by our engagement?"

"Well, I like that! I propose to a young lady. The proposition, I admit, is made under tempestuous circumstances. Nevertheless she nestles—"

"That was from fright."

"Nestling is pretty nice anyway."

"Will you go on?"

"Vergil tells us that Dido and Aeneas became engaged during a thunderstorm."

"I am not interested in Dido and Aeneas."

This was said so snappishly that it sent Dick back within himself again. He took refuge in silence.

"If you have nothing more to say to me," Emily dually broke the silence. "I see no reason for our remaining together any longer. I have things to do."

"You wouldn't leave me, would you, just after our becoming engaged? That would be like a groom spending the honeymoon in North America and the bride in China."

She rose and was sweeping out of the room when he called to her:

"What do you wish me to do?"

"I wish you to—" she balked.

"Say it all over again!"

"If you had a spark of sentiment you would know what to do."

"Well, while you were sitting close to me—frightened at the storm, you know—and I had my arm around your waist!"

"I don't remember that at all."

"Certainly not. You were too frightened to remember it. When my arm was around your waist and my ear close against your lips—I mean my lips were—"

"Never mind all that. Go on."

"I said: 'Don't be frightened, dear. Remember that you are in the arms of one who—'"

Another belated clap broke in to spoil again a tender scene. He had placed his arm about her waist and held her hand. She closed her fingers about his arm as if fearing he would get away.

"I thought the storm was over," he remarked.

"I think it is. That was merely an after-clap. Go on."

"I'm afraid if I do and another storm comes on I'll have to do it again. That'll make three times. You might say it between two bolts."

A dazzling flash, with simultaneous thunder. He held her tightly in his arms and cried above the reverberations:

"Emmy, dearest, I love you. Will you marry me?"

Her reply was toned to rise above the thunder, which ceased suddenly:

"Yes!"

"I heard you," he said, laughing, and notwithstanding the solemnity of the occasion, she laughed too.

Training.

"I say, old man," inquired Balbriggan; "what are you putting those toothpicks down your back for?" "Just getting in training," replied Flannely, "to wear my flannels, old fellow."

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr. Successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

	Per Bu
Wheat	1.02
New Ear Corn	.60
Rye	.70
New Oats	.45

RETAIL PRICES

	Per 100
Badger Dairy Feed	\$1.95
Hand Packed Bran	1.50
Course Spring Bran	\$1.40
Corn and Oats Chops	1.60
Shomaker Stock Food	1.60
Cotton Seed Meal	1.65
Cotton Seed Meal per ton	\$32.00
White Middlings	1.75
Red Middlings	1.65
Rye Ch.	1.70
Timothy Hay	.90
Baled Straw	.60
Plaster	\$7.50 per ton
Cement	\$1.40 per bbl
Flour	5.20
Western Flour	7.00
	Per Bu
Wheat	1.13
New Ear Corn	.70
Shelled Corn	1.00
Old Ear Corn	1.00
Western Oats	.60

You'll be glad you changed to

Ralstons

Some shoes are stylish; but oh, how they hurt. Others are comfortable but you always feel like apologizing for their looks.

Ralston Shoes combine style with comfort. Neither one is sacrificed because Ralstons are made on foot moulded lasts, an exclusive feature.

TRY RALSTONS.

Double Trading Stamps for Farmers' Day on every article you buy.

O. H. Lestz.

Cor. Square and Carlisle St. Gettysburg, Pa. STORE OPEN EVERY EVENING.

THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY

Schedule Effective Sunday, Sept. 27, 1914.

Daily, leave 5:50 a. m., for Baltimore, stopping at Hanover.

Daily except Sunday, leave 8:39 a. m., for York and intermediate stations.

Daily, 3:44 p. m., for Baltimore, York and intermediate stations. No connection for York on Sunday.

Daily, 10:09 a. m., for Hagerstown, and intermediate stations and the West.

Daily except Sunday, 5:38 p. m., for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.

Daily, 11:22 p. m., for Hagerstown, Cumberland and Pittsburgh.

PUBLIC SALE

ON Saturday November 7, 1914

The undersigned will sell at her residence along the Carlisle Road about three miles north of Bendersville the following personal property: 4 cows: one will be fresh; by time of sale: three are spring cows; All young and good milkers; alone horse wagon; iron water trough; and the following household and kitchen furniture: 2 beds; lot of bed clothing; 3 stands; 3 rocking chairs; 12 plank seated chairs; 7 stoves; 2 heaters; 1 cook stove; 310-plate stove; 1 oil stove; 3 tables; 1 sink; 1 water bench; 2 cellar cupboards; meat benches; 1 large cream separator, good as new; 2 copper kettles; 3 iron kettles; 2 tubs; 2 ; 2 churns; 3 meat vessels; kruit stand; kruit knife; about 100 jars of fruit; lot of empty jars; queensware; earthenware; stoneware and tinware; flower stands; lot of potted plants; pictures and frames; about 100 yards of good carpet; lot of linoleum and oil cloth; window shades; 3 feather beds; lot of apple butter; 1 typewriter; mirrors; 1 doughtray; lot of dried fruit; bee hives; knives; forks; spoons; lot of jelly; lot of corn fodder and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to begin at 11:00 o'clock a.m., when terms will be made known by

Laura B. Bowe RS

A. W. Delp-auctioneer.

S. B. Gochenour-Clerk

AUTOMOBILES

MUST STOP

When tires and tubes go bad. But in all cases they are not worthless even through you can stick your head through the hole, they can be repaired to wear out the balance of the tire and tubes. A trial will merit continued patronage, satisfaction guaranteed.

GETTYSBURG AUTO. TIRE REPAIR SHOP

C. A. Stoner, Prop.

UnitedPhone 117X